

JP 0062185545 AA**H02K 21/16****H02K 21/00****Anmeldenummer:** 1986 23957**Anmeldedatum:** 7.2.1986**Publikationsdatum:** 13.8.1987**Prioritäten:****Land** **Datum** **Nummer** **Art****Erfinder:** INOUE KOICHI**Anmelder:** TOSHIBA CORP**Titel:** ROTARY ELECTRIC MACHINE**Zusammenfassung**

PURPOSE: To reduce a skew amount without increasing the number of slots by performing the skew of S slots obtained by $S=l/m$ (l is integer number in case of $1 \leq l \leq m$) when the relation of $NS \times (M+1)/P = n/m$ (n, m are integer numbers) holds among the number of slots (NS) and the number of poles (P), and the number of grooves (M) provided on tees.

CONSTITUTION: A 4-pole permanent magnet rotary electric machine is composed of a field core 1, permanent magnets 21~24, an armature core 3, an armature winding 4, and tees 51~59, etc. In the rotary poles having 9 of the number NS of slots 31, 4 of the number P of poles and $NS/P = n/m = 9/4$, the S slots obtained by $S=l/m=l/4$ (where l is integer number in case of $1 \leq l < m$) are skewed. Thus, when 1/4 slots is, for example, skewed, the positional relationship between the pole center line of permanent magnets 21~24 and the center line of the tees 51~59 is so skewed that 1/4 slot is displaced at the end of the axially opposite side, the pole center line is uniformly distributed on a tee pitch to reduce a slot ripple.

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